Commonwealth of Kentucky Division for Air Quality

PERMIT APPLICATION SUMMARY FORM

(For all sources except PSD and true minor sources)
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General Information		
Name: Address: Date application received:	Riverside Generating Company, LLC Lawrence County, Route 2, Near Catlettsburg, Kentucky August 23, 1999 4911/Electric Power Generation 21-127-00040 103-2140-0040 G253 V-99-051	
SIC/Source description: AFS(10-digit) Plant ID: EIS #: Application log number: Permit number:		
Application Type/Permit Activity [X] Initial issuance [] Permit modification AdministrativeMinorSignificant [] Permit renewal	 [] General permit [] Conditional major [X] Title V [X] Synthetic minor [] Operating [X] Construction/operating 	
Compliance Summary [] Source is out of compliance [X] Compliance certification sign	[] Compliance schedule included gned	
Applicable Requirements list		
[] NSR [] PSD [] Netted out of PSD/NSR	<pre>[X] NSPS</pre>	
Miscellaneous		
[X] Source applied for federally [] Source requested plant-wide [] Source provided terms for al [] Source requested terms for a [] Source requested streamlining [] Source requested monitoring [] Application proposes new concept [X] Certified by responsible off [X] Diagrams or drawings included	c PTE limit to avoid major source requirement y enforceable emissions cap e applicability limit (PAL) ternative operating scenarios operational flexibility ng of multiple applicable requirements g plan to establish periodic monitoring ontrol technology icial ided ation (CBI) submitted in application es	

Pollutant	Actual (tpy)	Potential (tpy)
PM ₁₀	19.3	19.3
SO ₂	7.3	7.3
NOx	245	245
СО	245	245
VOC	20.1	20.1
LEAD	0.07	0.07
HAP ≥ 10 tpy/25 tpy (by CAS)	NA	NA

^{*} Emissions calculated for 4800 hours of operation per year or less for all three turbines combined. Includes gas heater and three combustion turbines. Other activities classed as insignificant.

Source Process Description:

The proposed project is to be located in Lawrence county, Kentucky near Catlettsburg. Riverside Generating Company of Houston, Texas is proposing to construct an independent power production facility, a peaking station, consisting of three simple-cycle gas-fired combustion turbines with three support units (a fuel gas heater of 4.92 MMBTU/hour fuel input capacity, a diesel-fired emergency generator (250 kW), and diesel-fired emergency fire water pump (310 hp)). Additionally, there will be a natural gas fuel handling system with minimal fugitive emissions. The three turbines will be Siemens-Westinghouse 501FD models, each with a maximum generation capacity of 208 MW and a nominal capacity of 176 MW. The combustion turbines have a maximum fuel input capacity of 2,076 MMBTU/hour. The turbines will be equipped with dry lownitrogen oxide burners for NO_x emission control. The only fuel to be fired in the turbines is natural gas.

EMISSIONS AND OPERATING CAPS DESCRIPTION:

The permit and source will be a synthetic minor because potential emissions of greater than 250 tons per year are possible without the emissions cap being proposed for nitrogen oxides and carbon monoxide. The permittee has agreed to an emissions cap of 245 tons per year for all of the combustion turbines, total, and natural gas heater, based on any 12 consecutive months, for both nitrogen oxides and carbon monoxide to preclude Regulation 401 KAR 51:017, Prevention of significant deterioration of air quality (PSD). The permittee will assure compliance for each pollutant with use of continuous emission monitors and calculations, a calculation procedure based on EPA methods to convert combustion turbine monitored concentrations to mass per unit time emission levels, and weekly monitoring of the hours of operation of each combustion turbine, monthly monitoring of hours of operation for the gas heater, and monthly tracking and totaling emissions on a rolling basis. Sulfur content of natural gas fuel is being limited to the amount proposed in the application of 1.0 grain/100 SCF in order to preclude Regulation 401 KAR 51:017 also. This is necessary because the NSPS (40 CFR 60 Subpart GG) limitation of 0.8 weight percent sulfur in fuel would result in potential emissions greater than PSD thresholds.

Hazardous air pollutant (HAP) emissions are estimated to be less than 10 tons/year of a single one, and less than 25 tons/year of any combination of HAPs given the limitations necessary to maintain the emissions caps for nitrogen oxides and carbon monoxide, estimated for 4800 hours of operation, total, for all turbines, therefore, case-by-case MACT should be precluded. The permittee may assure compliance by calculating HAP emissions and tracking and totaling emissions assuring Title V thresholds are not exceeded.